CONGRESS.

Action of the Senate on the Army Bill.

REDUCTION NOT AGREED

Opposition to the Transfer of the Indian Bureau Indicated.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Appropriation for the Pay of the Navy.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

The Hon, Daniel Webster Voorbees broke loose in the Senate to-day again and demanded that the bill repealing the Resumption act be taken up at once and preference to the Army bill. He stormed in his accustomed manner, and declared that unless his favorite measures were passed the people would rise in their majesty, &c. Mr. Voorhees has somewhat tired his peculiar style of elequence, and when he began to threaten the Schate with the popwords told him that the people are law abiding, and will probably, if they are displeased with the action of Congress, elect other men; but that in this country they do not rise in their majesty to break the laws or commit violence, bethey have been educated to know that this is unnecessary, wrong and toolish. Whereupon Mr. exactly what he had said, and the Senate, reassured by this explanation and relieved of any terror of an immediate uprising, gave him his quietus by refusing (35 to 23) to take up his favorite measure, and pro-THE ARMY BILL.

The committee reported an amendment making the army 25 000 strong instead of 20,000, as the House fixed it, and the Senate so agreed, Senators Bayard, Butler of South Carolina, Gordon, Kernan and Wallace, of the democrats present, voting for the amendment. The vote was light, a good many Senators being absent

The proposition to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department then came up. It has been found that the section ordering this transfer, as it came January as the date at which the transfer is to be made. Senator Bayard, who favors the transfer, suggested that it might as well stand over until the meeting of Congress, in December, and meantime let the commission which is to report on a reorganization of the ermy report also on this subject, and this will probably be the will of the Senate in the matter.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878. The President pro tempore said it was his sad duty to lay before the Senate a communication from the secretary approuncing the death of Major William J. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, which occurred

yesterday atternoon.

The communication having been read, Mr. Anthony. (rep.) of R. L., in an appropriate manner aliuded to the long and laithful service of Major McDonaid, his courtesy to all, his usefulness as a public officer, on ecount of his familiarity with the practice of the Senate, &c. He submitted a resolution to pay out of the contragent fund of the Scoute \$300, funeral expenses of the deceased, and a further sum equal to

three months of his annual compensation be paid to his neits. Agreed to unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Davis, (ind.) of Ill., the Senate non-concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States and Mexico, concluded on the 4th of July, 1868, with a view to having a conference committee appointed.

Mr. BATARD, (dem.) of Del., submitted a resolution that at hall-past one P. M. to-morrow the Senate will take a recess for two hours to enable its members to attend the function the late William J. McDonald, at the Church of the Emphany. Agreed to.
Morning business having oven concluded Mr. SPENCER, (top.) of Ala., moved to take up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

Mr. Bianss, in charge of the bill, said the total smount appropriated by the bill as it came to the Senato from the House of Representatives was \$25,329,671. The Senate Committee on Appropriations added \$359,914 making a total of \$25,129,585. senate from the House of Representatives was 125,329,071. The Senate committee on Appropriations added \$559,914 making a total of \$29,159,585. The principal of m which the senate committee added (\$304,257) was for the pay of the army, owing to the fact that the Senate Committee on Appropriations had not agreed to the House clause cauting costs are army to 20,000 mea. Another tem was \$150,000 for building a military post or garrison in the Foot Hills, near the Black Hills, in either Wyoming or Dakota. The Committee also reperted in lever of reapprepriating \$30,238 \$7 to committee Wyoming or Dakota. The Committee also reperted in lever of reapprepriating \$30,238 \$7 to committee the medical and auriging history of the war. The total estimates of the War Deport on for the support of me army during the year were \$31,202,000. He a.e. no doubt the result of this bird War do be that a Charlestane achievency must be provided for next year, as there has been this year.

The tweaty-seven sections of the House bill decreasing me arranging the organization of the army were all struck out. The House had that subject under the thouse had that subject under the the senate out a new says say, so the committee that a substitute for these sections, being the bill, or which finites was your subject the whole subject on a range of which subject in a substitute of a commission to commat the whole subject on a range of our part of the wines subject of a range of the committee of the subject that the committee of a commission to commission to commit the whole subject of a range of the committee of the committee of the committee of the subject is the committee of the c

army rorgan Earles the Commit-army rorgan Earles the Commit-ations to orthogonal favor of retaining By unanimous consent the five-minute rule was

By quantimous consent the live-minute rule was approved to all surveyant to the transfer of the Invited Bertha and forbidding the Use of the army as a passe constant.

Me Blasse, in explanation of the amendment of the committee fixing the number of chilaton faces at 22,000 and the allowed a proposed, and the fromes, a terfacing the number of man, assented to apportunities that there should be 76 more than 25,000 consistent men the army at any cast time, quies, otherwise authorized by sw. The Schate Committee parameters than contract their extends the parameter than created to be successful. Sh Apploor and it was retained for the curpose biperman by exact the army a 2,000 mon like Revised statutes now fixed the number of 30,000, but for eavistal years past the Appropriation only each year fixed the number of 20,000, as the clause above members was a fix the number corrorated;

as Apploon is the number of the clause of the number of the control of the

practing two army beyons the funther of 25,000, instead of 20,000 as the stores proposes.

Mr. Sandary, (cp.) w Col. and his anchoment involved the safety of the fractier. When the grass began to grow she are indeed, could subtain them solves away from tooling winter hising paces they began fade on the sellers, the stary was the poster region to the frontier, and 25,000 here were not too many. He could not recover a could make a positive question, as off were interested in the protection at the could recover.

boundary of Montana, in the vicinity of Milk River.
Agreed to.

The amendment of the committee to strike out of
the House bill all the scetton in regard to the reorganization of the army was acreed to.

An Army Commission.

Mr. Burnside, (rep.) of R. L. from the Committee
on Military Affairs, submitted an amendment providing for the appointment of a commission consisting of two members of the Secate Committee on Military Affairs, three members of the House Committee
on Military Affairs and three officers of the regular
army, to consider the whole subject matter of reform
and reorganization and report at the next session of
Congress. Agreed to without discussion.

On motion of Mr. Plums, (rep.) of Kan, a portion of
the 25th section of the House bill providing that all
afficers of the army who have served as
officers in the volunteer forces during the war of the
reaction, or as enlisted men in the armies of the
full time they have served in computing
their services for longevity pay, was retained in the
bill.

The INDIAN BURNAU.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, submitted the following as a substitute for the section proposing to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Decarings.

necessary and proper to effectuate such transfer of jurisdetion.

Mr. BAYARD, in support of his amendment, spike of
the importance of the proposed transfer, and sain he
did not wish to vote for it without the fullest information. Therefore he submitted the amendment. It
could not be said that the administration of indian
affairs for some years past had been satisfactory, but
there had never been any investigation by either
House of Congress as to the proper manner of transterring this great trust from the department which
had held it so long. He proposed to have the commission examine the matter, so that it the transfer
should take place it could be done properly. He must
refuse his assent to the sudden and ill-prepared
someone of transfer.

Mr. BLAINS submitted a substitute for the amendment of Mr. Bayard, as follows:—

That the commission upon the reform and reorganization
of the sarmy, bereinbefore provided for, shall also take into
consideration the transfer of the Indian share and the
Department of the Interior to the transfer said commistive judges expedient to make he transfer and commission and report in detail a bill to carry the change into

Mr. Blaine also moved to amend so as to provid

in the state of the state and to stay in the senate that the commission should consist of two members of the Senate Committee on Minitary Affairs and one member of the Committee on Minitary Affairs and one member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, two members of the House Committee on Indian Affairs and one member of the Committee on Indian Affairs and one members of the Foundative on Indian Affairs and three officers of the regular army:

Mr. Blanks then gave notice that he would, at the proper time, submit an amenument authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to appoint two civilian members of the commission.

Mr. Beers, (dem.) of Ky., said this was the first instance he ever knew where a Senator to opset the whole measure as proposed by the Senator from Denawire (Mr. Bayara). He argued that the Senator in charge of this bill (Mr. Biaine) should have resisted that amendment. He lavared an aujournment, or an executive session, that the Committee on Appopriations might have a conference over the proposition and agree upon something. He opposed the amendment of Mr. Bayard, because under it proper men could not be selected for Commissioners; it would prevent the Senator from California (Mr. Sargent) from serving, he not being a member of either committee, on Military Affairs or Indian Affairs, and no (Mr. Beck) regarded the Senator from California as being better potted on Indian affairs than any man in other end of the Capitol.

Mr. Allison, (rep) of lown, submitted an amendment directing wait commission to consider and report upon the general Indian question as to how the Indian tribes within a reasonable time may become sell-supporting. He spoke at some length in layor of the peace policy for the government of the Indian.

Pending discussion Messrs. Dorsey, Sargeut and Witters were amounted as the executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1878. A session was ordered for next Inesday night for the onsideration of reports from the Committee on Naval

on was ordered for Friday night for debate

upon the bill in regard to letter carriers.

Mr. Smirn, (rep.) of Pa., submitted the conference report on the bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions. The report was

committees :- On the Legislative Appropriation bill-Messra, Atkins, Durham and Foster. On the Post Office Appropriation bill-Mesers. Blount, Clymer and Baker of Indiana.

The regular order being demanded, the House (Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, in the chair) resumed the consideration of the bill amending the internal revenue laws, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Covert, o. New York, as amended by Mr. tucker, of Virginia. The amendment reads as

Mr. 1908er, of Virginia. The amendment reads as Ioliows:

That on and after the passing of this act there shall be levied and correctes upon all anull manufactured of the been, or any amostime for a becco, or an appropriate for a gard one at clearly a message toucher, the cur, expended or tograms, or an appropriate for a superior and an action of the cur, expended in the action of the constance, or in any manner other than the ordinary mone of dryin and carries, prepare for size or extension of maximum, and ethical being persed or a working of the cur, shorts and selice a rape clipping, cultives and "we plus of holocoto a tax of salvetter the per point."

On clears and descriptions, which shall be manufactured and other remove for consumption and two, made of the cor are any about time of the core that of what is a visit and the core and appropriations.

the amendment was assested -- year, 137, mays 103.

increase both appropriates by the oils at 4,020,120.

All BLOTT, (asua,) of Ga., exp. in d the provision of the but the common of the but the common of the but the state of the appropriate of the amount was made of respectively.

amounts to bet \$19.70,000. The remainer of the amount was made at of reappropriations and appropriations provided and appropriations provided as a perception of over \$1,000,000 for the proposed of the payment of cares against the Navy like prime in the content of the prime in the country, and particularly the gratients on the country are particularly the gratients on the government. These was a difference of the figure of the first so that ever country, in the aduction prist for the first year the descence certiling prior to 1570 oner would be shown to be a saving of \$2,000,000. If the appropriations accruing prior to 1570 oner would be government had amounted to over \$2.5,000,000.

My Forma, (seen.) of Ohio, denice that statement. The books of the treasury would only show a saving of \$19,000,000.

Mr Forth, dear, the beauty would only show a saving of \$19,000,000.

Are recover repried that the annual statement of the Register of the freeshery would over him out in the statement be has more than the statement of the pay of the payon the hay, find celleloney areas from the may the last auministration of the may the last for the pay of the officers and the seamon was fulficered weeken upon any deep in the finish different of the hary for the purpose of an area.

logae to the fortier. The army was the posterior of the many. He could not see how this could make a post the fortier.

Mr. McKarmon, identify a self were independent of the fortier.

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Mr. McKarmon, identify a self were independent of the fortier of the fortier of the fortier.

Mr. McKarmon, identify a self were independent of the fortier of the fortier of the fortier of the fortier.

Mr. Mircheld, (rep.) of Octgon, opposed the redgetion, and a self there were also chosen. If they to consider the independent of the fortier of the for

would submit a substitute for the bill of Mr. Thurman then it should be considered.

AMEMORISTS TO THE ARM BILL.

The counts existed of the Army Appropriation bill was then recamed and an amendment, should be submitted by Mr. Blanks, providing that enliss ments in the signal service shall not exceed 450, instead of 400, was agreed 10.

Other amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations for the Quartermaster's and Subsistence departments so as to provide for the increased number of men were agreed to; also amendments increased to appropriation for the pricease of cavairy norses from \$50,000 to be priced to the distance previously mentioned for completing the medical and surgical history of the war, and \$150,000 for building a military post as it the local of the hims near the Black Hills in either Wyoming or Dakota.

Mr. Spencers, of Alabams, reported an amendment from the committee on Military Affairs appropriation of the House bill all the section in regard to steam boundary of Montana, in the vicinity of Milis River.

Agreed to.

Mr. Bernshens, of Alabams, reported an amendment from the Committee on Military Affairs appropriating shouldary of Montana, in the vicinity of Milis River.

Agreed to.

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Agreed to.

Mr. Bernshens, frep. of R. L., from the Committee on Military Affairs, three members of the House Committee on constants in regard to steam boundary of Montana, in the vicinity of Milis River.

Mr. Bernshens, frep. of R. L., from the Committee on Committee to out the manufacture of the contracts for which payment was asked, had been entered into without legal sanction.

Mr. Bernshens, frep. of R. L., from the Committee on Com

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASSINGTON, June 6, 1878. Major C. B. Comstock, Corps of Engineers, upon the expiration of his present leave of absence, is orered to resume charge of the lake survey and Mis-

sissippi River surveys, and his duties in connection with the South Pass improvements.

Leave of absence for six months, on surgeon's certificate of dissbuitty, is granted Captain William Prince, Ordinance Department.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Bernard Reilly, Jr., Fitth cavairy, has been accepted by the President.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

INJURY TO THE ESSEX. MONTEVIDEO, April 23, 1878. The United States corvette E-sex was run into an

damaged by the Brazilian frigate Amazones. TILDEN AND TAMMANY.

AN EXCITED ASSEMBLAGE OF THE TAMMANY GEN RAL COMMITTEE-THE PRESIDENTIAL ISSUE DISCUSSE .- MEETING OF THE ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRACY.

At the last meeting of the Tammany Hall Genera Committee Senator Ecclesine made a speech which was understood to reflect the sentiments of his or-ganization. In this speech he alladed to ex-Governor Samuel J. Tilden as a "zalvantzed mummy," and excoristed that gentleman in connection with future Presidential aspirations in unsparing and bitter language. ast night at the regular monthly meeting of the same committee Governor tilden was again the main burden of the Tammany address made from the organization. There was a pretty full attendance. Among the prominent poutleal leaders of the party present were Comptroller Kelly, Joel O Stevens, Augustus Schell, General Spinola, ex-Judge Spencer, Coroner Woltman, Sachem Purroy, Jordan L. Moto Park Commissioner Conover, Colonel William R. Eoberts, Police Justice Duffy, ex-Senttor Caldwell, Fire Commissioner Gorman and Assemblyman Purdy. WHIPPING INTO LINE.

At hall-past eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Henry L. Chaton. After several appointments to fill vacancies in the General Committee had been announced a report was handed in by Mr. E. T. Fitzpatrick, from the Discipline Committee appointed to investigate the efficiency of the Twenty. mediate reorganization of that committee. This movement is understood to mean the ousting of

After some further debate and amid some confusion calls were made by Civil Justice Campbell and ex-Assemblyman Mitchell for the second reading of the report, after which it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

report, after which it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

THE ADDRESS.

The principal points of the address dealt entirely with Presidential issues and the sileged frauds. It was presented by Mr. Chaton. Referring to the Potter Investigation of the House of Representatives in directing an investigation concerning the fraults by which an eminent Gazen of the United States, was counted out, and the man from Ohio who was not cicete, was counted in. The infamous frauds in *Prorida and Louisiana, in consequence of which the votes of 4,284,265 citizons of this Union were rendered of no effect, and the Presidency, together with the entire national government, was stolen by a party which has been decided at the pells, must be laid bare to public view, to the end that all guity of such crimes, whether as principals or as accessories before or after the fact, may have meted out to them swill and certain justice at the mands of the law.

The address goes on to ange that "New York State has the greatest cause to compant, Tammany Haif elected Samuel J, Tilden President of the United States. Of all parts of our great State the city of New York is the best entitled to faise her you on the New York is the best entitled to faise her you on the New York is the best entitled to faise her you on the

has he greatest cause to compania. Lammany Hail elected Sames J. Inden President of inc United States. Of all paris of our great state the city of New York is the best entitled to raise her you on the Work is the best entitled to raise her you on the work of the great crime of the nibeteenia century. Of the 521,049 votes cast in this state to favor of Sameel J. Filaca in or President, 112,539 were posted in this city, chi fly through the instrumentality of this the regular democratic organization. New York city gave Mr. Then a majority of 14,441 greater for President it 1876 has for Governor in 1874, at which time he was a schem of the raimmany occupy and in member of our General Committee. In the tax named year the majority in lavor of Mr. Filacan for Governor outside of New York City, was 1,789. In 1876 the majority against him for President, outside of his City, was 21,789. In 1876 the majority against him for President, outside of his City, was 21,789. In 1876 the majority against him for President, outside of his city, was 21,789. In 1876 the majority against him for President, outside of his city, was 21,789. In 1876 the majority against him for President, outside of his city, was 21,789. In 1876 the majority of the Book troum in 1876, who is detected nim President of the United States. Further on the important in ormation is given that "Samou J. Fiden was for larty years a Faminany that democrate," and that "this organization, although many of his members had opposed his nomination, was proud of his election." The sadress concludes with condemnations of any attempt of impagn the time of President Hayes, and in this connection asserts just the of President with be cited on the president of the addition of the remaining of the President with be limit a democratic President with be cited on the same president of the waste president with be control of the remaining of the report Mr. S. the control of the control of the remaining of the report Mr. S. the Control of the same and to place in the presidential ch

At the conducted of the reaster of the report Mr. G. Courteey said that he would not you it r such Tammany than This consuct was nonriving, and it is were true the states. I for speaker wanted that part of the paper results to the gentleman in Gramercy Park read over again.

l'entonia Hall, corner of sixteenth street and Third. avenue, was filled last night with the General Committee of the city democracy. This was the second resour meeting of this body since its organ zation. The committee is composed of three members from en election district of the city. About tweeve nundred democrats were present last night. Among the ex-Judue Ackert, ex-Assemblyman Burns, Colonel T. F. Devoe, Henry E. Lyncu, Jerome Buck and others. tion was presented, which provides that the basis of

tion was presented, which provides that the basis of representation in the General committee and to the number of bemoerate electors in the city. This will make the general Committee consist of 1,700.

The Guarff, in, Mr. Robert B. Nooney, and fast it was the purpose of in different distribution organizations to note mestings if various times during the summer months, so as a notose the despensable aniagonism of the properto our existing exit various times during the summer mention of radice positive change in its present management. (Applicate,) the future prospect of success would depend upon the inflevious action of the city democracy—the citon of men who have not been particularly prominent as front ingular in tannary Hall. This work was the business of the workingman as wen as the merchist. It was time to put an end to fancy positive as a time to put an end

AFTER THE COMMISSIONERS.

The counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Crime was in consultation with Judge Morgan, at the combs, yesierany, with a view to making application for the arrest of the Exce Commissioners. He claims that the Commissioners are criminally hard in running beef icorpaes to others than note, and or twents keypers. Jong Morjan said he would look into the points raised and give his opinion in a day or two. THE ASTOR-PAUL WEDDING. MARRIAGE OF MR. WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR TO MISS MANIE PAUL AT PHILADELPHIA

YESTERDAY-THE CEREMONY, THE DISTIN-GUISHED GUESTS AND THE PRESENTS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1878.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor, only son of Mr. John the richest man in that city. For nearly thirty years he has lived a bachelor, and met-ropolitan society, especially in its iomale branches, has often asked itself the questions, "When will be ing problems were this afternoon set at rest when the Mamie Paul, only daughter of Mr. James W. Paul, of this city. The Paul family is as well known in Philia phia as the Asiors are in New York, and the wedding to-day was, therefore, of unusual interest and importance, not only in the metropolis, but in the Quaker City as well. The ceremony was performed very privately and unostentafamily being in mourning on account of the recent death of Mr. J. Marshal Paul and other near relatives, The invitations were, therefore, limited to the rela New York and Philadelphia society. The bride, who is about nineteen years of age, is one of the most beautiful, amusble and accompissed young ladies in Philagelphia society. She is a brunctic, with dark said to reach her feet. She first met Mr. Astor two less than a year, and the fortunate geptieman has been so devoted in his attentions that he left Aipany, during the sitting of the Legislature, regularly every Uity without rest. He arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by his mother, and took quarters at the St. George Hotel to-day at fliteen minutes past twoive.

A special train arrived at the West Philadelphia depot of the Pennsylvania Ratiroad, bringing the following invited guests from New York, all of whom repaired to the St. George Hotel:— Mr. John Jacob Astor, father of the groom; Mr. G. Q Schuyler, Mrs. Gibbes, mether of Mrs. John Jacob Astor; Miss Gibbes and Miss L. Gibbes, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish; Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Hamiton Fish; Mr. Hamiton Fish; Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mr. and Mrs. Carcy; Mrs. Dr. Fordyoe Barker, whose husband's absence in Europe prevented his attendance; Mr. Isvin, Mr. H. Isvin, Mr. Hallock, the Misses Hamiton, Mr. and Mrs. Lord, Mr. J. W. Russell and General and Mrs. Cullom. At the same hotel there also arrived from New York the following weding guests;—F. W. Runnelander, Jr.; Mrs. F. W. Runnelander and Miss L. L. Rinnelander and Miss L. Edgar. Governor Carroll, of Maryland, and his recently wedded wife and Miss Armstrong came from Baltimore to be present at the nuptials. At the Aidness total there were registered Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Mr. John W. Ellis, head of the house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., of New York, with bits wife and daughter, and Mrs. Sygorney, of Boston, all of whom were specially invited to be present at the ceremony.

Shortly before hall-past two o'clock the groom, dressed in street costume, in Prince Aibert coat and light pantaloons, took his carring at the St. George Hotel and drove to the Paul mansion, where the interesting ceremony was to take place. Half an hour later his lather and mother, Mrg. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, followed, and flitten m nutes after the New York guests who had come over in the special train test the St. George Hotel hat their carriages. The Paul mansion is at No. 2,027 Chesthut street. It is an old fashioned three stop, The interior of the house was profusely decorated with flowers, the Perland ciphra white marble stoop. The interior of the house was profusely decorated with flowers, the Perland colession.

The members of the immediate many, consisting of

C. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk and Mr. B. Wells.

THE PRESENTS.

Among the ladies pre-cut some beautiful toilets were also layed. The goaldenen were nearly all in walking costume, with frock coats and layenour and black toes. There was no display of the innumerable welding presents. It was known that these aggregated over \$100,000 in value, but they were not blaced on exhibition. Among them, besides the princely diamonds, to be ugentoned hereafter, were a richly worked solid dinner service set, in reponsed work; a beautiful silver tea set in repoused work; a number of very handsome oid laces and diamons and pear neckaces, all from the relatives of the lamily. The bride's trocasseau was one of the richest ever seen in this city.

At about half-past four o'clock the Rev. William Neilson McVickar, Rector of Holy Trinity Professant Episcopai Church, took his place at the head of the parior, and, while the num of conversation was nushed, the bride and groom entered the room preceded by the following gentlemen as ushers.—Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, Mr. Campbell Stward, of New York, and Lieutennat A. G. Paut and L. T. Paul, of Prinadelphia, brothers of the bride. The bride wore a while sick dress, very tastefully made in hist princess, with crope isse at the back and lotus of crope lisse around the iront. At the edge of each bunch of loids was a trimming of orange clossoms. The cody was cut striptice lassion and trimined with very fine plated crope isse. She wore superbearings of diamonds, the gift of the groom. At the edge of each bunch of loids was a trimming of orange clossoms, the order of the groom sheet of manulations at the confidence of the corremoney there was of life or orange clossoms and carried in set hand a bouget of wast flowers.

BOYS MADE HAPPY BY THE CHIMES OF THE

STOR-PAUL WEDDING BELLS. Tife celebration of a marcinge by the bestowar of gins among the poor is a custom tout for conturies has been sollowed by the wealthy and nigh born, not only in civilized, but bereard countries. It is augusful to there ever was a more practical, accasble and trals benevoient exampalication of the custom than hirs. J. J. Actor has furnished, in honor of the marriage of her son, Mr. W. W. Asser, to Miss Paul, or Philadelphia, yesterday, she sent, some time ago, to the Unitaren's Aid Society, of this city, her check for \$1.500. By means of this gift the somety was enabled to send to Minapuri, in care of Mr. J. B. Brace, 100 of the street arms of New York. The average cost to the society for fitting out one of those boys and sending himsto Missouri to \$15, and just 100 boys were sent away on Tuesday night. They started from the alternoon, and margued to the Erie Depot. water they took the 6 P. M. Egutning express train. Refore the train left they gave three roll-ing cheers for Mrs Astor, bree more for Mr. Astor and three more for the orige, after which they storted for their new homes, their coming was been noticed in the Missouri papers, and the corners have searned the pro ramme wen by the frequent repetition. They gather from the country around the stopping places to meet the party and select the children they want. and, on satisfying Mr. Brace of their r sponsibility they are intrusted with them. A careful record of each child's nistory is kept by the society, and their new address is entered in the big ledger in New York. The boys who went away on lucsday, and who were, many of them, probably placed in good homes yes

terday, were from five to nineteen years of age and were gathered from the various well known schools and lodging houses of the society. They are nearly all newscoys or bootblacks, who are orphans of who have been avandoned by their parents and whose only luture in New York seems to be a life of petty vice, hardship and possible crime. Where they have gone they will have good homes, nearly all of them on farms, and, judying by the experience of others who have gone before, they wil have the best possible chances to grow up to be respectable citizens. Their histories, as they give them at the too ging houses, are very similar one to shother. Occasionally they are brought to the so-

themselves and say that both parents are dead, or that father is dead and mother is gone away, telling them to look out for themselves. Many of them whose parents are dead, are left with the society by their aunts or uncles. Untrained, rarged and dirty, and often victous, they are neighbor to every way that the society has found it wise to help them, and when opportunity serves they are sent to a new frome in the West.

are well worth reading, and the following instances are selence at random from the entries on the society's books:—

"Joan McDoule, sixteen," was one entry. "McDoule was one of the hardest cases we have ever had," sand an agent of the society yesterday. "He came to the Hudson River School, at Iwenty-ninth strent and Ninth avence, about two years ago, I don't know now he came the first time; probably some of the other children induced him to come. He was very wild and obstreperous, and, although he was young, was victous He was a re that scalawag, but his teacher, his Noble, in some way obtained a strong influence over him. She has a wonderful faculty for gesting slong with the roughest of book. McDoule kept coming pretty regularly, although he was disciplined very frequently, and it time become an outriery different both hough his devotion to his teacher. She get him a place to work in a store at one time, but he lost it in some way after a time and still kept going to the school. Now he is a good sturdy boy, and will, I have no doubt, so well on a farm. In the same party we sent away Joseph Stera, another boy about the same age, who was brought into the school through in three others.

"Then there were little Casper and Carl Raecer-

s at away Joseph Stein, another boy about the same age, who was brought into the school (through heboute's influence, and the two have brought in three others.

"Then there were little Casper and Carl Raeser-Schiest, five and eight years oid, respectively. Their mother made application to the society to take them some time and, and, on account of their ages, I told her before the agent saw them that we will take them. She was rather a handsome woman, a German, well drosed and neartischer appearance. She can her husband was in Germany and she had been here four years and could not take care of the little ichows my longer. The next day size brought them around any twey were in a shockingly fifty condition. We sent them down to the summer house at Bath for a week, and now they ave gone West to grow up respectable and happy. She them the mother has male application here to got them sent to Blackwell's Island.

"Thomas Gordon," he continues, "is an unusually fine, or gat, manly boyed sixteen years of age. His parents are natives of this country, but are now in Coombon South America. He was down there with them, and, notwithstanding his youth, he was drafted as a solurer. He got out of serving in some way, out his 'ather loared that he would be draited again and sent him back to New York. Here he applied to the Young Men's Christian Association and they sent him to our lodging house, and down he has gone West.

"John Fitzsimmons, age, a sixteen, is a boy that we could no very intile with here. He went o the Hujson River school for a time, but alias Noble says he was a terfor to the whole neighborhood. Yet his brother went West in one of our parties a year and a half age and has done so with that we belive John will also do well away from the pecultar temptitions of the Gry. Integrit the brother's influence he was induced to go in this last party. John Kriser, altother of the party, is a German laborer, whose wife is dead, and wo with his we coye, nincteen, exteen, thirteen, exew and in the boys that wen this last tim

versation:

"What is your name?"

"Freddy Mackey."

"Where is your mamma?" No answer.

"Do you want to go back to your mamma?" An
emphanic negative suake of the hor.

"Would you rather stay here?" An emphance

"Was your mamma good to you?" Another shake,
"Did sho strike you?" Another nod.
"It is a sad story enough I serpose," said the
agon, "but its only one of hundreds."
"What will become of him?"
"We'll keep him till we are sure his mother won't
come after him and then we will find a home for
him."

PLOWERS FOR THE FAIR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1878. L. P. Farmer, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Rairoad Company, was married to Miss Leona H. Boyd, in Indianapolis, yesterday. When the happy couple arrived at the Continental Hotel

SUNDAY SCHOOL PARADES.

ANNUAL MARCH OF THE WILLIAMSBURG AND GREENPOINT SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN. The annual parade of the Sunday school children of William sourg and Greenpoint took place vesterday and was largely attended. The schools of the former met for organization in their respective oburches at hart-past one o'clock, and after the arrangement of the preliminaries, such as the distribution of badges and the assignment to have, the march began. The Grand Hugh McDougail, G. W. Logan, L. V. Santord, G. W. Dubots, H. H. Hall, T. M. Stewart, F. C. Linde and H. A. Tobey. The time when organized comprised over twenty Sunday schools. Along the route many houses were decorated in honor of the eccasion, and the number of spectators was very large. At the doctors we see tousian the procession was reviewed by

the Greenolot parade was equally imposing. Mayor Hawel.

The Greenbolot parade was equally imposing. Prempty a mail-past two o'clock the column, under the residencing of Grand Marshall E. E. Griffiths, took up the line of march. The roots was through Manhattan avenue to India atreet, through India to-Franklin, through Franklin to Noote, up Noble to Lorimer, through Lorimer to Norman avenue, through Norman avenue to Lorimer, through Lorimer to Norman avenue, countermarching through Lorimer street, the schools being dismissed in their order. Five brass bands, distributed at intervals among the schools, luminated and music, he street through which the procession moved had been closured by the police of all constructions sight in the residence all streye in their over the street of the police of all constructions sight in the thous and and each eliteren all arrayse in their cost of passengence apparent and attractions. arrayes th their cest presented a pleasing and attractive right. At the conclusion of the marca she crised on hear regions with the many happy with the cream, take, from and candles.

dren rep. free to their r specific charches and w remove happy with the cream, take, it this and candles,
A httprivity act.
Just as the head of the particle had a seed the grand
sines at the localization. Beliefs of once in the wagen,
attend by without Deser, feathed the the set the corher of Division avenue. Deser it field to drive
through, but was ordered back, and then forced back
by the police "herein my enraged he drove back
about three histories lead, and, through dashed
his norses to a gamp and treat to orek through the
marching childred anybow. The dauget was seen in
a moment, and promp hands prevented the caustropic by first engang he mores and then the driver.
Doner was locked up in the Fifth precised station
house, where he gave as his reason for his conduct
that he did not wan to wait his two or three hours
the parage would take to pass.
Shortly after the parase had ended in Greenpoint
John Story, a young man who had been viewing it
from a stoop on Canyer street, but to the st ewark and
fractured his less leg to two places. He was taken to
the Eastern Dustrict not put all has an included.
Saran Schullz, curing the progress of the parade,
foll down in a fit, and Lena Semeching was thrown
how by the crowd, receiving a siver cut on the legBoth women were conveyed in the antiquiance to their
respective restnences.

A Bat U.A.L. OUTTAATE.

A BRULAL OUTBAGE.

The cries of a man, apparently in great agony, last Fire-fine street and First avenue, where he discovered a man who was enveloped in flames standing in the doorway of a liquor store. The roundsman went to his assistance and took him mio the saloen, when after considerable diffimto the saloon, when after considerable difficulty he succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until the unioriubate man had been severely ourned about the head and body, he gave the name as Samuel Sherwood. A streacher was procured, on woise the injured man was carried to the East Fifty-drat street station house. Sherwood states, that while he was in the liquer store an unknown man threw some oil over him and then set fire to his counting. The sergeant, on nearing told statement, despatched a roundsman to make a careful investigation. From the bartender the officer learned that there were some strain e mon in the store at the time Sherwood's ciothing was found to be on fire, this he was unable to say whether Sherwood's story was true or not. Sherwood was femoved to the hospital in an amoulance.

OBITUARY. COUNT ACHILLE BARAGUAY D'EILLIERS, MAR

SHAL OF PRANCE.

cable despatch from Paris announces the death

of Count Achinite B raguay d'Hilliers, Marshal'oi Prance. He was the son of General Louis Baragusy d'Hilliers, who was disgraced by Napoleen L and died in 1813. He entered the military school in 1807 and was commissioned as a sub-lieutenant in the Chasseurs a Cheval in 1812, at the age of seventeen years. He took part is the great battle of Leipsic, where his left hand was shot of, and in 1814 he was promoted to the rank of captain, During the "hundred days" he took sides with the Bourbons, and in May, 1815, resigned his commission. After the final overthrow of Napoteon he again en-tered the army and was appointed captain in the Royal Guard in October, 1815. In 1818 he was promoved to the rank of theil de batailion, passed into Spanish campaign and was appointed lieutenant colone in 1825. He participated in the expe-dition to Algiers in 1830 and became a colonel in the course of the same year. In 1832 be was ppointed second in command at the Military of St. Cyr, where he won the confidence of the gov-ernment by the energy with which he suppressed a moted to the rank of Maréchal de Camp in 1836 he assumed the chief command at St. Cyr, which he re-tained till 1840. In the following year he was scot to Algeria, where he commanded several expeditions gainst the Arabs. During this period the d'Aumaio served under him, and was men-tioned with honor in his reports, a fact which naturally gained him the good will of the young Prince's lather, Louis Philippe.
He was appointed heutenant general in 1843 and given
command of the province of Constantine, but meeting with reverses in his operations against the natives Paris at the moment when the state of siege was promisimed. On the accession of the Palikao Ministry he asked to be relieved of his command and his request was granted. In January 1871 he was appointed President of the Commission to inquire into the surrender of the fortresses, and the report renders, was very severe on Murshal Bazaine. He was also president of the court martial which tried General Gremer in 1872, since which time his name that renders were monitored in public. Though having taken such an active and prominent part in public affers in France for se many years he was a man of medicare ability and never achieved any conspicuous success either in war or politics.

William Foster, a manufacturer of this city, died on the 3a test, at his residence No. 130 East Tairty-axtu street, aged seventy-two years. Mr. Foster was born in Dusley, Mass., October, 1896, and fourteen years later went to reside in Providence, R. I., with his brother Samuel, who survives him. He became a clerk in the grocery store of Ash Pearce, and about the year 1828 he with his brother succeeded Mr. Pearce in the business. Their business in-creased rapidly, and in 1849 they built a large establishment in another portion of the city, still resmeting an interest, however, in the old stand. Dur-ing the same year, by the death of Mr. Edward S. Williams, for whom the Fosters had largely indorsed, ing the same year, by the death of Mr. Euward & Williams, for whom the Posters had largely indersed, a mrge oction milit came this their possession, and to their other business that of manufacturing was added. The firm prospered in almost every undertaking and smassed great wealth. About fitteen years ago, owing to the requirements of business, Mr. Foster with, his tamily moved to this city and carried on an extensive business in manufacturing. In 1833 he married Mrs. Mary Dexier Greene, daughter of one of the most prominent citizens of Provisobce, who survives him. Seven children were born to them, three of whom—seven children were born to the time a member of the Cotton Exchange and a director of the Countries Bank of this city. At the time of his death he was a member of the Union Ciub and a director meeveral insufrance companies. The funeral services will the belief to-day at his late residence and the remains with be taken to Providence for interment.

Mess Emma Bereistt, the well known dealer in saddiery, died yesterday in this city, aged fifty-seven years. Over thirty years ago Miss Bartlett began business with a capital of \$1 75, in the manufacture of bricles, ouying a small quantity of leather tie assi-tince from tools or machinery. Her workshop was then a loft in Poart street. Two years later the business bad increased to such an extent later the business had increased to seen an extent that she leased an entire building in Pear; street where for years she had a mage number of skilled worknied in her simpley. Three years after leasing the soliding the slave leasing the soliding was also leased. During all this time his Bariett worked with her own hands, traveled, soliding orders and attended personally to the purchase of materials and to the supment of goods. In 1807 she transferred her manufactory to a building in Warren sirest, where she carled on a large business up to the time of her death. The need of a large business house is where she carried on a infige business un to the imaof her death. The head of a infige business that to the imabaturally supposed to be a more than to instance years
and grave one time a. In the second and grave one time a.

It has been a lady small in a saure and signt in figure, but possessed of energy,
tact and compute familiarit, with the details of her
tisturess, proved what a determined woman in a
man's trace could compare. Miss flatifiet's life presents an extraordinary instance of what Janato
ability strugging against adverse circumstances deaccompass.

WILLIAM I. WORTHINGTON.

Mr. William L Worthington, a member of the manufacturers of millibery, area on Fuesday at his residence. No. 119 West Forty-third street, of consumption, in the forty-eventh year of his age. Mr. Worthington was born in Portland, Cone., and came to this city about 1851 In 1854 he established with to this city about 1851. In 1854 he established with hir smith the present firm in John street, at that time the centre of the millinery trade. There were but low hodses in the city then making a specially or that trade, and the Usiness was quited in its inflancy. The firm, nowers, acquired layer, and its connection, grew so rapidly that a change in location was found necessary. The he, so was accordingly removed first to Chambers street and anterward to Howard street, where the other firms soon inflowed. At the time of Mr. Worthington's ceath the firm were occupying No. 636 Broadway. Mr. Worthington heaves a site and one son. The instance, who is about twenty-one years of age, is at present travelling in Europe. For the past four years Mr. Worthington has been in failing health, and has or necessity spent most of the winter months in the Southern States. The interment will take place at Fortland.

BEY, NATHANIEL BOUTON, D. D., IL. D., Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., Li., D., died vester. day morning at Concord, N. H., aged seventy-nine years. He was State Historiae, author of "The Ristory of Concord," "Provincial Records," and other works, and was the corresponding secretary of the New Hampshire Historical Somety.

James Oakes, widely known as a friend of Edwin For st and one of the executors of his estate, died at Arington, Mass., on Wednesday night